

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-37. (Canceled)

38. (Currently Amended) A method of ~~enhancing~~ generating a T-lymphocyte mediated ~~or immunoglobulin mediated~~ immune response against a herpes virus infection ~~an infectious disease~~, in a mammal in need thereof, comprising co-administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of Escherichia coli heat labile enterotoxin B subunit (EtxB), and an antigen, wherein the EtxB is free from whole toxin and is not linked to the antigen, wherein the antigen is a virus antigen from the herpes virus family, ~~wherein the combination of EtxB and antigen are a vaccine and wherein the enhancement is compared to a lymphocyte mediated or immunoglobulin mediated immune response generated by the administration of EtxB alone,~~ thereby enhancing the T-lymphocyte mediated ~~or immunoglobulin mediated~~ immune response against a herpes virus infection ~~to the vaccine against an infectious disease compared to the lymphocyte mediated or immunoglobulin mediated immune response to the vaccine against an infectious disease after administration of the vaccine alone.~~

39-40. (Canceled)

41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 38, wherein the virus antigen is an antigen of a virus selected from the group consisting of Herpes Simplex Virus-1 (HSV-1), Herpes Simplex Virus-2 (HSV-2), Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV), Varicella-zoster Virus (VZV), Cytomegalovirus (CMV), Human Herpes Virus-6 (HHV-6), Human Herpes Virus-7 (HHV-7) and Human Herpes Virus-8 (HHV-8).

42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 41, wherein the virus antigen is an antigen of a virus selected from the group consisting of HSV-1, HSV-2, CMV or EBV.

43. (Canceled)

44. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 38, wherein the said EtxB and antigen are administered to the said mammalian subject in an amount which is effective to increase the mammalian subject's levels of ~~B~~ and T cell lymphocyte response to the antigen.

45-53. (Canceled)

54. (Currently Amended) A method of generating a T lymphocyte mediated ~~or immunoglobulin-mediated~~ immune response against an infection, in a mammal in need thereof, comprising administering to the mammal between 50 and 100 µg of Escherichia coli heat labile enterotoxin B subunit (EtxB), wherein the EtxB is free from whole toxin, and an antigenic ~~determinant~~, wherein the EtxB and antigenic ~~determinant~~ are not linked to form a single active agent.

55. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 54, wherein the EtxB and antigenic ~~determinant~~ are administered to the mammal in need thereof in multiple doses.

56-57. (Canceled)

58. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~[[57]]~~38, wherein the virus antigen is an antigen of a virus selected from the group consisting of Herpes Simplex Virus-1 (HSV-1), Herpes Simplex Virus-2 (HSV-2), Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV), Varicella-zoster Virus (VZV), Cytomegalovirus (CMV), Human Herpes Virus-6 (HHV-6), Human Herpes Virus-7 (HHV-7) and Human Herpes Virus-8 (HHV-8).

59. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 58, wherein the virus antigen is an antigen of a virus selected from the group consisting of HSV-1, HSV-2, CMV or EBV.

60. (Canceled)

Applicants: Hirst *et al.*
U.S.S.N.: 09/674,935

61. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38[[60]], wherein the EtxB and antigenic ~~determinant~~ are administered to the mammal in need thereof in multiple doses.

62-68. (Canceled)